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constitutes the fundamental basis of our problems. Considerable attention, therefore, is given to the question of social justice or industrial reform. Such social problems as industrial relations, health in industry, and immigration, are given due consideration. Finally, the mechanism of government is presented.

ELEMENTARY ECONOMICS. By Thomas Nixon Carver. 12 mo. Pp. 400. Ginn and Company, Boston. 1920.

A sound elementary treatise. The treatment is not confined wholly to economics but includes a good deal of civics and social problems. It might be used also as a basis for studying problems in American democracy since our social problems are viewed primarily as economic problems. The materials are well organized and well presented.

JUNIOR SCIENCE. By John C. Hessler. 12 mo. Pp. xvii + 533. Benjamin H. Sanborn & Co., Boston. 1921.

This is intended for pupils of the seventh and eight grades who are beginning to demand sensible answers to their questions concerning the world about them. It keeps close to the interests of children, and undertakes to explain the things in the world of natural phenomena about them that they wish to know. An excellent text for the junior high school, or for the first year of the usual four-year high school.

GEOGRAPHY: PHYSICAL, ECONOMIC, AND REGIONAL. 800 Pp. 505. 210 illustrations. J. B. Lippincott Company, Philadelphia. 1921.

The aim of the author is to lead the student to study geographic forms and processes not as things and conditions apart from human affairs, but rather in their relation to the life of man. Economic geography is presented because of its vast practical value to men and women in every walk of life.

ECONOMICS AND THE COMMUNITY. By John A. Lapp. 12 mo. Pp. 366. The Century Company, New York. 1922.

This book attempts to place the principles and problems of economic life in their relation to the community, in so simple a form that the study of these principles and problems may be of greater service to the citizen in the performance of civic duties. Its purpose is to give what the citizen needs to know about economics rather than to explore and expound economic theory.

HOWE'S NEW ERA CIVICS. By John B. Howe. 12 mo. Pp. 420. The Iroquois Publishing Company, Inc., Syracuse, New York. 1922.

The author has proceeded on the theory that the best way to aid students of elementary civics is by explaining the why and the wherefore of the important fea-

tures of government and of the changes it has undergone. This is one of the sanest and best of the newer books on civics that have come to our attention.

SELECTIONS FROM THE WRITINGS OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN. Edited for school use by J. G. deR. Hamilton. (Lake English Classics.) Pp. 424. Scott, Foresman and Company, Chicago. 1922.

This little volume has been prepared with a double purpose in view: (1) to serve as a basis for the work of classes in English literature; (2) to be used as collateral reading in American history. It is made up of the more important and characteristic speeches, letters, and state papers of the great President. The selections are arranged in three major divisions in a way to illustrate Lincoln's growth and development, his personality, his political ideals, and his relation to important events and movements in American history.

A FIRST BOOK IN ENGLISH FOR HIGH SCHOOLS. By A. L. Murray and E. P. Wiles. 12 mo. Pp. 478. D. C. Heath & Company, New York. 1922.

This book is divided into two parts. Part I treats of the composition as a whole and of the paragraph; Part II, of the sentence, words, etc. Throughout the book the authors have kept clearly in mind the fundamental problems of English Composition: (1) The problem of something to speak or write about; (2) the problems of gathering, evaluating, and organizing material; (3) the problems of expressing thoughts correctly, clearly, sincerely, and pleasingly; and (4) the problem of adapting what is spoken or written to a definite body of hearers or readers.

FRENCH COMMERCIAL CORRESPONDENCE. By Louis J. Fish and A. D'Avesne. 12 mo. Pp. 230. The Macmillan Company, New York. 1922.

This book has been written in order to place in the hands of students and American merchants useful information concerning the requirements for correct French commercial correspondence.

MARRAINE DE GUERRE. By Magali Michelet. (The Macmillan French Series). Pp. 49. The Macmillan Company, New York. 1922.

Marraine de Guerre portrays in a charming and amusing manner the friendliness and sympathy which often existed during the war between American soldiers and French families. The action of the play revolves about the visit of a young American officer to his "war god-mother," whom he has previously known only through letters. The surprise that awaits him not only shows the gay and fun-loving nature of the French, but also their sincere admiration and sympathy for the American soldiers.